



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/031,227	05/06/2002	Luis Arcos-Rodriguez	071308.0956 (1999P02365WO)	6186
31625 7590 04/13/2009 BAKER BOTTS L.L.P. PATENT DEPARTMENT 98 SAN JACINTO BLVD., SUITE 1500 AUSTIN, TX 78701-4039				
EXAMINER ROSSELL, MICHAEL				
ART UNIT 2173		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 04/13/2009		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/031,227

Applicant(s)

ARCOS-RODRIGUEZ ET AL.

Examiner

MICHAEL ROSWELL

Art Unit

2173

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 January 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6 and 8-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-6 and 8-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/5508)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 6 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim recites "a key actuation or *an actuation of* at the screen" (emphasis added). Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1, 3-11, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Slotznick (US Patent 6,011,537).

Regarding claim 1, Slotznick teaches receiving a plurality of data configured for simultaneous display from an information source (taught as the accessing and downloading of information in the form of pages, at col. 6, lines 28-32, where pages contain both primary and secondary data, at col. 8, lines 51-52, wherein the primary and secondary data are displayed simultaneously, at col. 4, lines 49-51), after receiving the plurality of data but prior to displaying the received data, separating the received data into a plurality of elements (taught as the downloading of a "page" of data containing both primary and secondary data, at col. 8, lines 44-52, the primary and secondary data being separated into distinct virtual pages [the primary data is displayed as the secondary is held in memory, at col. 9, lines 22-27] , displaying a first element of the plurality of elements, detecting a trigger at a controller, and based on the

detecting of the trigger, switching from displaying the first element to displaying a second element from the plurality of elements (taught as the display of only primary data on a first virtual page, and secondary data on a second virtual page, at col. 9, lines 24-36, further taught as the separation of primary and secondary data into different full-display pages upon user actuation, at col. 4, lines 42-62). Slotznick further teaches the separation of primary and secondary data at col. 3, lines 38-41, stating "data that could be classified as secondary information is generally ... downloaded in the foreground as a separate page of primary information", therefore separating the primary and secondary data.

Regarding claim 3, Slotznick teaches the first element being advertising information, taught as the use of advertisements as secondary information, at col. 24, lines 28-32.

Regarding claim 4, Slotznick teaches the trigger comprising an elapse of a predetermined time period, taught as the display of a second virtual page after the display of a first page for a pre-specified time, at col. 9, lines 43-50.

Regarding claim 5, Slotznick teaches the trigger comprising a state of a terminal associated with the screen, taught as the change of state inherently present in a user action for the display of the second element, such as the selection of a page or actuation of a key, at col. 9, lines 30-36.

Regarding claim 6, Slotznick teaches the trigger comprising a key actuation or an actuation of the screen, as taught at col. 9, lines 30-36.

Regarding claim 8, Slotznick teaches a screen and control unit coupled to the screen, wherein the control unit is configured to: receive a plurality of data configured for simultaneous display from an information source, after receiving the plurality of data but prior to displaying the received data, separating the received data into a first element and a second element, display the first element, detect a trigger, and based at least on the detected trigger, switch from displaying the first element to displaying the second element (taught as the accessing and downloading of information in the form of pages, at col. 6, lines 28-32, where pages contain both primary and secondary data, at col. 8, lines 51-52, wherein the primary and secondary data are displayed simultaneously, at col. 4, lines 49-51, the display of only primary data on a first virtual page, and secondary data on a second virtual page, at col. 9, lines 24-30, further taught as the separation of primary and secondary data into different full-display pages upon user actuation, at col. 4, lines 42'-62). Slotznick further teaches the separation of primary and secondary data at col. 3, lines 38-41, stating "data that could be classified as secondary information is generally ... downloaded in the foreground as a separate page of primary information", therefore separating the primary and secondary data.

Regarding claim 9, Slotznick teaches the first element being advertising information, taught as the use of advertisements as secondary information, at col. 24, lines 28-32.

Regarding claim 10, Slotznick teaches a timer configured to output a time base signal to the control unit when a predetermined time period has elapsed, and wherein the control unit is configured to change a display of the first element to a display of the second element or change a display of the second element to a display of the first element, taught as the display of a

second virtual page after the display of a first page for a pre-specified time, at col. 9, lines 43-50.

Regarding claim 11, Slotznick teaches a key sensor configured for detecting actuation of a key associated with the terminal, and wherein the control unit is configured to change a display of the first element to a display of the second element or change a display of the second element to a display of the first element when a change of the position of the terminal is detected, taught as a user action for the display of the second element, such as the selection of a page or actuation of a key, at col. 9, lines 30-36.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Slotznick and Barkan et al (US Patent 5,656,804), hereinafter Barkan.

Slotznick teaches a terminal capable of receiving first and second elements of the same display page, separating the elements, and displaying them at separate times. Furthermore, Slotznick teaches changing from the display of the first element to the display of the second element and vice versa in response to a user command or a change in state.

However, Slotznick fails to explicitly teach a position sensor configured for detecting a change in the position of the terminal, and wherein the control unit is configured to change a display of the first element to a display of the second element or change a display of the second

element to a display of the first element when a change of the position of the terminal is detected.

Barkan teaches an apparatus for sensing the motion of a portable terminal. Slotznick at col. 6, lines 42-53 teaches the use of portable devices for the display of primary and secondary information. Further, Barkan teaches the carrying out of a command in relation to a change in position of a portable terminal, at col. 4, lines 58-67 through col. 5, lines 1-5.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Slotznick and Barkan before him at the time the invention was made to modify the user commands for changing a displayed element of Slotznick to include the orientation-dependent function execution of Barkan, in order to obtain a system where switching between a first and second displayed element is based on the position of a portable terminal.

One would have been motivated to make such a combination for the advantage of quickly switching from one displayed element to another without the use of interface buttons or other inputs to provide switching convenience to a user. See Barkan, col. 3, lines 58-61.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 28 January 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On pages 5-7 of the remarks, Applicant argues that Slotznick fails to teach separating "received data into a plurality of data elements after receiving the plurality of data but before displaying the received data". Applicant argues that Slotznick teaches downloading and storing secondary information separately from primary information and while primary information is being displayed. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The examiner contends that the portions of Slotznick cited by Applicant relate to specific embodiments of the invention, and as

such fail to represent the scope of the invention in its entirety. The examiner directs the Applicant towards cited col. 8, lines 44-52 and col. 9, lines 22-27, where Slotznick specifically discloses the simultaneous downloading of data pages that include primary and secondary data, and the separation of such data into separate virtual pages.

With respect to Applicant's argument of page 7 of the remarks, that independent claim 1 requires "all data of a web page must be present at the receiver to determine which of the partial data (elements) is omitted from display and can be displayed upon providing a trigger signal to the device", the examiner notes that the features upon which applicant relies are not recited in the rejected claim. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MICHAEL ROSWELL whose telephone number is (571)272-4055. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30 - 6:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Tadesse Hailu/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173

Michael Roswell
4/9/2009